§ 902.44

§ 902.44 Adjustment for physical condition and neighborhood environment.

- (a) General. In accordance with section 6(j)(1)(I)(2) of the Act (42 U.S.C. 1437d(j)(1)(I)(2)), the overall management operations score for a project will be adjusted upward to the extent that negative conditions are caused by situations outside the control of the project. These situations are related to the poor physical condition of the project or the overall depressed condition of the major census tract in which a project is located. The intent of this adjustment is to avoid penalizing such projects, through appropriate application of the adjustment.
- (b) *Definitions*. Definitions and application of physical condition and neighborhood environment factors are:
- (1) Physical condition adjustment applies to projects at least 28 years old, based on the unit-weighted average Date of Full Availability (DOFA) date.
- (2) Neighborhood environment adjustment applies to projects located in census tracts where at least 40 percent of the families have an income below the poverty rate, as documented by the most recent census data. If a project is located in more than one census tract, the census data for the census tract where the majority of the project's units are located shall be used.
- (c) Adjustment for physical condition and neighborhood environment. HUD will adjust the management operations score of a project, subject to one or both of the physical condition and neighborhood environment conditions. The adjustments will be made to the overall management operations score for each project so as to reflect the difficulty in managing the projects. In each instance where the actual management operations score is rated below the maximum score of 25 points, one point each will be added for physical condition and neighborhood environment, but not to exceed the maximum number of 25 points available for the management operations indicator.
- (d) Application of adjustment. The adjustment for physical condition and neighborhood environment will be calculated by HUD and applied to all eligible projects.

§ 902.45 Management operations scoring and thresholds.

- (a) Scoring. Under the management operations indicator, HUD will calculate a score for each project, as well as for the overall management operations of a PHA, that reflects weights based on the relative importance of the individual management subindicators.
- (b) Overall PHA management operations indicator score. The overall management operations indicator score is a unit-weighted average of project scores. The sum of the weighted values is divided by the total number of units in the PHA's portfolio to derive the overall management operations indicator score.
- (c) Thresholds. (1) The PHA's management operations score is based on a maximum of 25 points.
- (2) In order to receive a passing score under the management operations indicator, a PHA must achieve a score of at least 15 points or 60 percent.
- (3) A PHA that receives fewer than 15 points will be categorized as a substandard management operations agency.

Subpart E—Capital Fund Program Indicator

§ 902.50 Capital Fund program assessment.

- (a) Objective. The Capital Fund program indicator examines the period of time taken by a PHA to obligate funds and occupy units in relation to statutory deadlines for obligation for all Capital Fund program grants for which fund balances remain during the assessed fiscal year. Funds from the Capital Fund program under section 9(d) of the Act (42 U.S.C. 1437g(d)) do not include HOPE VI program funds.
- (b) Applicability. This indicator is applicable on a PHA-wide basis, and not to individual projects. This indicator is not applicable to PHAs that choose not to participate in the Capital Fund program under section 9(d) of the Act.
- (c) Capital Fund subindicators. The subindicators pursuant to section 9(d) of the Act are:
- (1) Timeliness of fund obligation. This subindicator examines the period of time it takes for a PHA to obligate funds from the Capital Fund program